



# Oracle

## 1Z0-851 Exam

**Java Standard Edition 6 Programmer Certified Professional  
Exam**

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**Question: 1**

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Given a pre-generics implementation of a method:

```
11. public static int sum(List list) {  
12.     int sum = 0;  
13.     for ( Iterator iter = list.iterator(); iter.hasNext(); ) {  
14.         int i = ((Integer)iter.next()).intValue();  
15.         sum += i;  
16.     }  
17.     return sum;  
18. }
```

What three changes allow the class to be used with generics and avoid an unchecked warning?  
(Choose three.)

- A. Remove line 14.
- B. Replace line 14 with "int i = iter.next();".
- C. Replace line 13 with "for (int i : intList) {".
- D. Replace line 13 with "for (Iterator iter : intList) {".
- E. Replace the method declaration with "sum(List<int> intList)".
- F. Replace the method declaration with "sum(List<Integer> intList)".

---

**Answer: A,C,F**

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**Question: 2**

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A programmer has an algorithm that requires a java.util.List that provides an efficient implementation of add(0, object), but does NOT need to support quick random access. What supports these requirements?

- A. java.util.Queue
- B. java.util.ArrayList
- C. java.util.LinearList
- D. java.util.LinkedList

---

**Answer: D**

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**Question: 3**

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Given:

```
11. // insert code here  
12. private N min, max;  
13. public N getMin() { return min; }  
14. public N getMax() { return max; }  
15. public void add(N added) {  
16.     if (min == null || added.doubleValue() < min.doubleValue())
```

```
17. min = added;
18. if (max == null || added.doubleValue() > max.doubleValue())
19. max = added;
20. }
21. }
```

Which two, inserted at line 11, will allow the code to compile? (Choose two.)

- A. public class MinMax<?> {
- B. public class MinMax<? extends Number> {
- C. public class MinMax<N extends Object> {
- D. public class MinMax<N extends Number> {
- E. public class MinMax<? extends Object> {
- F. public class MinMax<N extends Integer> {

---

**Answer: D,F**

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#### Question: 4

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Given:

```
12. import java.util.*;
13. public class Explorer2 {
14. public static void main(String[] args) {
15. TreeSet<Integer> s = new TreeSet<Integer>();
16. TreeSet<Integer> subs = new TreeSet<Integer>();
17. for(int i = 606; i < 613; i++)
18. if(i%2 == 0) s.add(i);
19. subs = (TreeSet)s.subSet(608, true, 611, true);
20. s.add(629);
21. System.out.println(s + " " + subs);
22. }
23. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- C. [608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610]
- D. [608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610, 629]
- E. [606, 608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610]
- F. [606, 608, 610, 612, 629] [608, 610, 629]

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**Answer: E**

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#### Question: 5

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Given:

- 1. public class Score implements Comparable<Score> {
- 2. private int wins, losses;

```
3. public Score(int w, int l) { wins = w; losses = l; }
4. public int getWins() { return wins; }
5. public int getLosses() { return losses; }
6. public String toString() {
7. return "<" + wins + "," + losses + ">";
8. }
9. // insert code here
10. }
```

Which method will complete this class?

- A. public int compareTo(Object o){/\*more code here\*/}
- B. public int compareTo(Score other){/\*more code here\*/}
- C. public int compare(Score s1,Score s2){/\*more code here\*/}
- D. public int compare(Object o1,Object o2){/\*more code here\*/}

---

**Answer: B**

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### Question: 6

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Given:

```
11. public class Person {
12. private name;
13. public Person(String name) {
14. this.name = name;
15. }
16. public int hashCode() {
17. return 420;
18. }
19. }
```

Which statement is true?

- A. The time to find the value from HashMap with a Person key depends on the size of the map.
- B. Deleting a Person key from a HashMap will delete all map entries for all keys of type Person.
- C. Inserting a second Person object into a HashSet will cause the first Person object to be removed as a duplicate.
- D. The time to determine whether a Person object is contained in a HashSet is constant and does NOT depend on the size of the map.

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**Answer: A**

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### Question: 7

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Given:

```
5. import java
   a.util.*;
6. public class SortOf {
7. public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
8. ArrayList<Integer> a = new ArrayList<Integer>();
9. a.add(1); a.add(5); a.add(3);
11. Collections.sort(a);
12. a.add(2);
13. Collections.reverse(a);
14. System.out.println(a);
15. }
16. }
```

What is the result?

- A. [1, 2, 3, 5]
- B. [2, 1, 3, 5]
- C. [2, 5, 3, 1]
- D. [5, 3, 2, 1]
- E. [1, 3, 5, 2]
- F. Compilation fails.
- G. An exception is thrown at runtime.

---

**Answer: C**

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### Question: 8

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Given

```
11. public interface Status {
12. /* insert code here */ int MY_VALUE = 10;
13. } Which three are valid on line
12?
(Choose three.)
```

- A. final
- B. static
- C. native
- D. public
- E. private
- F. abstract
- G. protected

---

**Answer: A,B,D**

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### Question: 9

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Given:

```
5. class Atom {
6. Atom() { System.out.print("atom "); }
7. }
8. class Rock extends Atom {
9. Rock(String type) { System.out.print(type); }
10. }
```

```
11. public class Mountain extends Rock {  
12. Mountain() {  
13. super("granite ");  
14. new Rock("granite ");  
15. }  
16. public static void main(String[] a) { new Mountain(); }  
17. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. atom granite
- C. granite granite
- D. atom granite granite
- E. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- F. atom granite atom granite

---

**Answer: F**

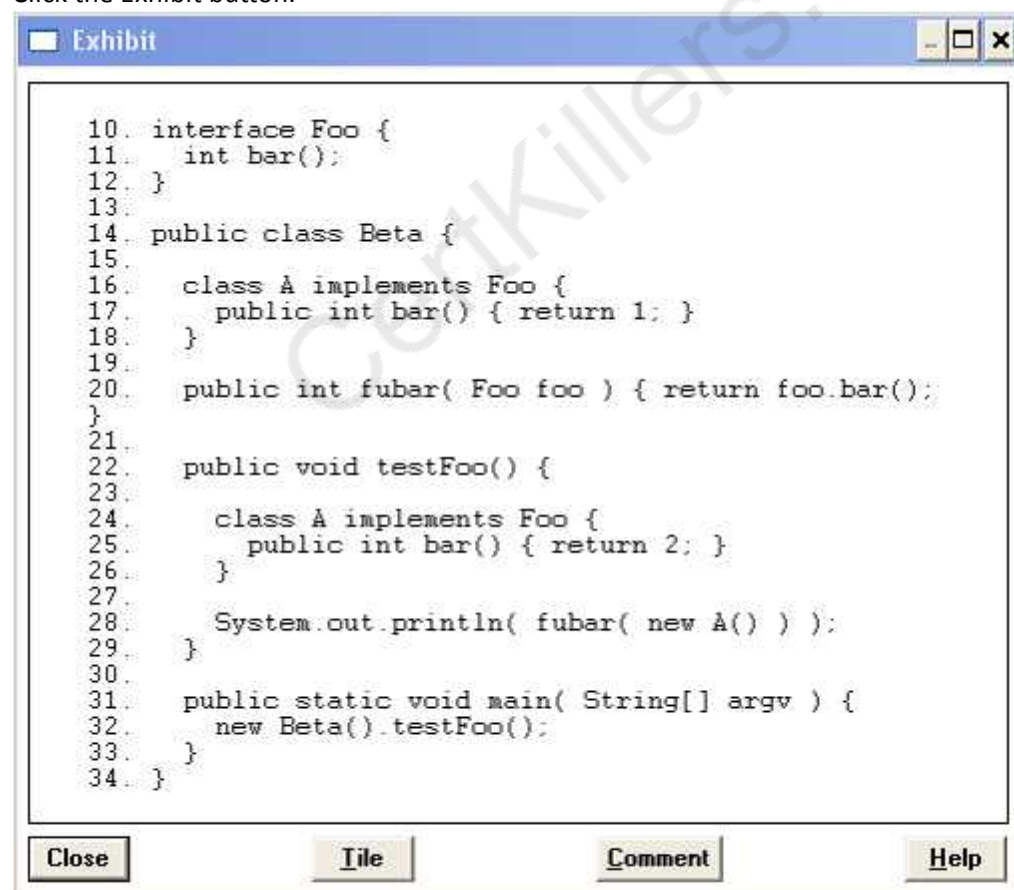
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### Question: 10

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Click the Exhibit button.



```
10. interface Foo {  
11.     int bar();  
12. }  
13.  
14. public class Beta {  
15.  
16.     class A implements Foo {  
17.         public int bar() { return 1; }  
18.     }  
19.  
20.     public int fubar( Foo foo ) { return foo.bar();  
21. }  
22.  
23.     public void testFoo() {  
24.         class A implements Foo {  
25.             public int bar() { return 2; }  
26.         }  
27.  
28.         System.out.println( fubar( new A() ) );  
29.     }  
30.  
31.     public static void main( String[] argv ) {  
32.         new Beta().testFoo();  
33.     }  
34. }
```

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Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. The code compiles and the output is 2.
- C. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, compilation would fail.
- D. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, compilation would fail.
- E. If lines 16, 17 and 18 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 2.
- F. If lines 24, 25 and 26 were removed, the code would compile and the output would be 1.

---

**Answer: B,E,F**

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**Question: 11**

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Given:

```
10. class Line {  
11.     public class Point { public int x,y;}  
12.     public Point getPoint() { return new Point(); }  
13. }  
14. class Triangle {  
15.     public Triangle() {  
16.         // insert code here  
17.     }  
18. }
```

Which code, inserted at line 16, correctly retrieves a local instance of a Point object?

- A. Point p = Line.getPoint();
- B. Line.Point p = Line.getPoint();
- C. Point p = (new Line()).getPoint();
- D. Line.Point p = (new Line()).getPoint();

---

**Answer: D**

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**Question: 12**

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Given:

```
11. class Alpha {  
12.     public void foo() { System.out.print("Afoo "); }  
13. }  
14. public class Beta extends Alpha {  
15.     public void foo() { System.out.print("Bfoo "); }  
16.     public static void main(String[] args) {  
17.         Alpha a = new Beta();  
18.         Beta b = (Beta)a;  
19.         a.foo();  
20.         b.foo();  
21.     }  
22. }
```

What is the result?

- A. Afoo Afoo
- B. Afoo Bfoo
- C. Bfoo Afoo
- D. Bfoo Bfoo
- E. Compilation fails.
- F. An exception is thrown at runtime.

---

**Answer: D**

---

---

**Question: 13**

---

Click the Exhibit button.

```
1. public interface A {
2.     public void doSomething(String thing);
3. }

1. public class AImpl implements A {
2.     public void doSomething(String msg) { }
3. }

1. public class B {
2.     public A doit() {
3.         // more code here
4.     }
5.
6.     public String execute() {
7.         // more code here
8.     }
9. }

1. public class C extends B {
2.     public AImpl doit() {
3.         // more code here
4.     }
5.
6.     public Object execute() {
7.         // more code here
8.     }
9. }
```

Which statement is true about the classes and interfaces in the exhibit?

- A. Compilation will succeed for all classes and interfaces.
- B. Compilation of class C will fail because of an error in line 2.
- C. Compilation of class C will fail because of an error in line 6.
- D. Compilation of class AImpl will fail because of an error in line 2.



---

**Answer: C**

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**Question: 14**

---

Which two code fragments correctly create and initialize a static array of int elements? (Choose two.)

- A. static final int[] a = { 100,200 };
- B. static final int[] a;  
static { a=new int[2]; a[0]=100; a[1]=200; }
- C. static final int[] a = new int[2]{ 100,200 };
- D. static final int[] a;  
static void init() { a = new int[3]; a[0]=100; a[1]=200; }

---

**Answer: A,B**

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---

**Question: 15**

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Given:

- 10. interface Foo { int bar(); }
- 11. public class Sprite {
- 12. public int fubar( Foo foo ) { return foo.bar(); }
- 13. public void testFoo() {
- 14. fubar(
- 15. // insert code here
- 16. );
- 17. }
- 18. }

Which code, inserted at line 15, allows the class Sprite to compile?

- A. Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- B. new Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- C. new Foo() { public int bar() { return 1; } }
- D. new class Foo { public int bar() { return 1; } }

---

**Answer: C**

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**Question: 16**

---

Given:

- 1. class Alligator {
- 2. public static void main(String[] args) {
- 3. int [][]x[] = {{1,2}, {3,4,5}, {6,7,8,9}};
- 4. int [][]y = x;
- 5. System.out.println(y[2][1]);
- 6. }
- 7. }

What is the result?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6
- E. 7
- F. Compilation fails.

---

**Answer: E**

---

---

**Question: 17**

---

Given:

```
22. StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("123");
23. String s1 = "123";
24. // insert code here
25. System.out.println(sb1 + " " + s1);
```

Which code fragment, inserted at line 24, outputs "123abc 123abc"?

- A. sb1.append("abc"); s1.append("abc");
- B. sb1.append("abc"); s1.concat("abc");
- C. sb1.concat("abc"); s1.append("abc");
- D. sb1.concat("abc"); s1.concat("abc");
- E. sb1.append("abc"); s1 = s1.concat("abc");
- F. sb1.concat("abc"); s1 = s1.concat("abc");
- G. sb1.append("abc"); s1 = s1 + s1.concat("abc");
- H. sb1.concat("abc"); s1 = s1 + s1.concat("abc");

---

**Answer: E**

---

---

**Question: 18**

---

Given that the current directory is empty, and that the user has read and write permissions, and the following:

```
11. import java.io.*;
12. public class DOS {
13.     public static void main(String[] args) {
14.         File dir = new File("dir");
15.         dir.mkdir();
16.         File f1 = new File(dir, "f1.txt");
17.         try {
18.             f1.createNewFile();
19.         } catch (IOException e) { ; }
20.         File newDir = new File("newDir");
21.         dir.renameTo(newDir);
22.     }
```

23. }

Which statement is true?

- A. Compilation fails.
- B. The file system has a new empty directory named dir.
- C. The file system has a new empty directory named newDir.
- D. The file system has a directory named dir, containing a file f1.txt.
- E. The file system has a directory named newDir, containing a file f1.txt.

---

**Answer: E**

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---

**Question: 19**

---

Given:

```
11. class Converter {  
12. public static void main(String[] args) {  
13. Integer i = args[0];  
14. int j = 12;  
15. System.out.println("It is " + (j==i) + " that j==i.");  
16. }  
17. }
```

What is the result when the programmer attempts to compile the code and run it with the command `java Converter 12`?

- A. It is true that `j==i`.
- B. It is false that `j==i`.
- C. An exception is thrown at runtime.
- D. Compilation fails because of an error in line 13.

---

**Answer: D**

---

---

**Question: 20**

---

Given:

```
11. String test = "Test A. Test B. Test C.";  
12. // insert code here  
13. String[] result = test.split(regex);
```

Which regular expression, inserted at line 12, correctly splits test into "Test A", "Test B", and "Test C"?

- A. String regex = "";
- B. String regex = " ";
- C. String regex = ".\*";
- D. String regex = "\\s";
- E. String regex = "\\s\*";
- F. String regex = "\\w[\\.]+";

---

**Answer: E**

---

---

**Question: 21**

---

Given:

```
5. import java.util.Date;
6. import java.text.DateFormat;
21. DateFormat df;
22. Date date = new Date();
23. // insert code here
24. String s = df.format(date);
```

Which code fragment, inserted at line 23, allows the code to compile?

- A. df = new DateFormat();
- B. df = Date.getFormat();
- C. df = date.getFormat();
- D. df = DateFormat.getFormat();
- E. df = DateFormat.getInstance();

---

**Answer: E**

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---

**Question: 22**

---

Given a class Repetition:

```
1. package utils;
2.
3. public class Repetition {
4.     public static String twice(String s) { return s + s; }
5. } and given another class Demo: 1. // insert code here
2.
3. public class Demo {
4.     public static void main(String[] args) {
5.         System.out.println(twice("pizza"));
6.     }
7. }
```

Which code should be inserted at line 1 of Demo.java to compile and run Demo to print "pizzapizza"?

- A. import utils.\*;
- B. static import utils.\*;
- C. import utils.Repetition.\*;
- D. static import utils.Repetition.\*;
- E. import utils.Repetition.twice();
- F. import static utils.Repetition.twice;
- G. static import utils.Repetition.twice;

---

**Answer: F**

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**Question: 23**

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A UNIX user named Bob wants to replace his chess program with a new one, but he is not sure where the old one is installed. Bob is currently able to run a Java chess program starting from his home directory /home/bob using the command: `java -classpath /test:/home/bob/downloads/*.jar games.Chess` Bob's CLASSPATH is set (at login time) to: `/usr/lib:/home/bob/classes:/opt/java/lib:/opt/java/lib/*.jar` What is a possible location for the Chess.class file?

- A. /test/Chess.class
- B. /home/bob/Chess.class
- C. /test/games/Chess.class
- D. /usr/lib/games/Chess.class
- E. /home/bob/games/Chess.class
- F. inside jarfile /opt/java/lib/Games.jar (with a correct manifest)
- G. inside jarfile /home/bob/downloads/Games.jar (with a correct manifest)

---

**Answer: C**

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---

**Question: 24**

---

Given:

- 3. interface Animal { void makeNoise(); }
- 4. class Horse implements Animal {
- 5. Long weight = 1200L;
- 6. public void makeNoise() { System.out.println("whinny"); }
- 7. }
- 8. public class Icelandic extends Horse {
- 9. public void makeNoise() { System.out.println("vinny"); }
- 10. public static void main(String[] args) {
- 11. Icelandic i1 = new Icelandic();
- 12. Icelandic i2 = new Icelandic();
- 13. Icelandic i3 = new Icelandic();
- 14. i3 = i1; i1 = i2; i2 = null; i3 = i1;
- 15. }
- 16. }

When line 15 is reached, how many objects are eligible for the garbage collector?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 6

---

**Answer: E**

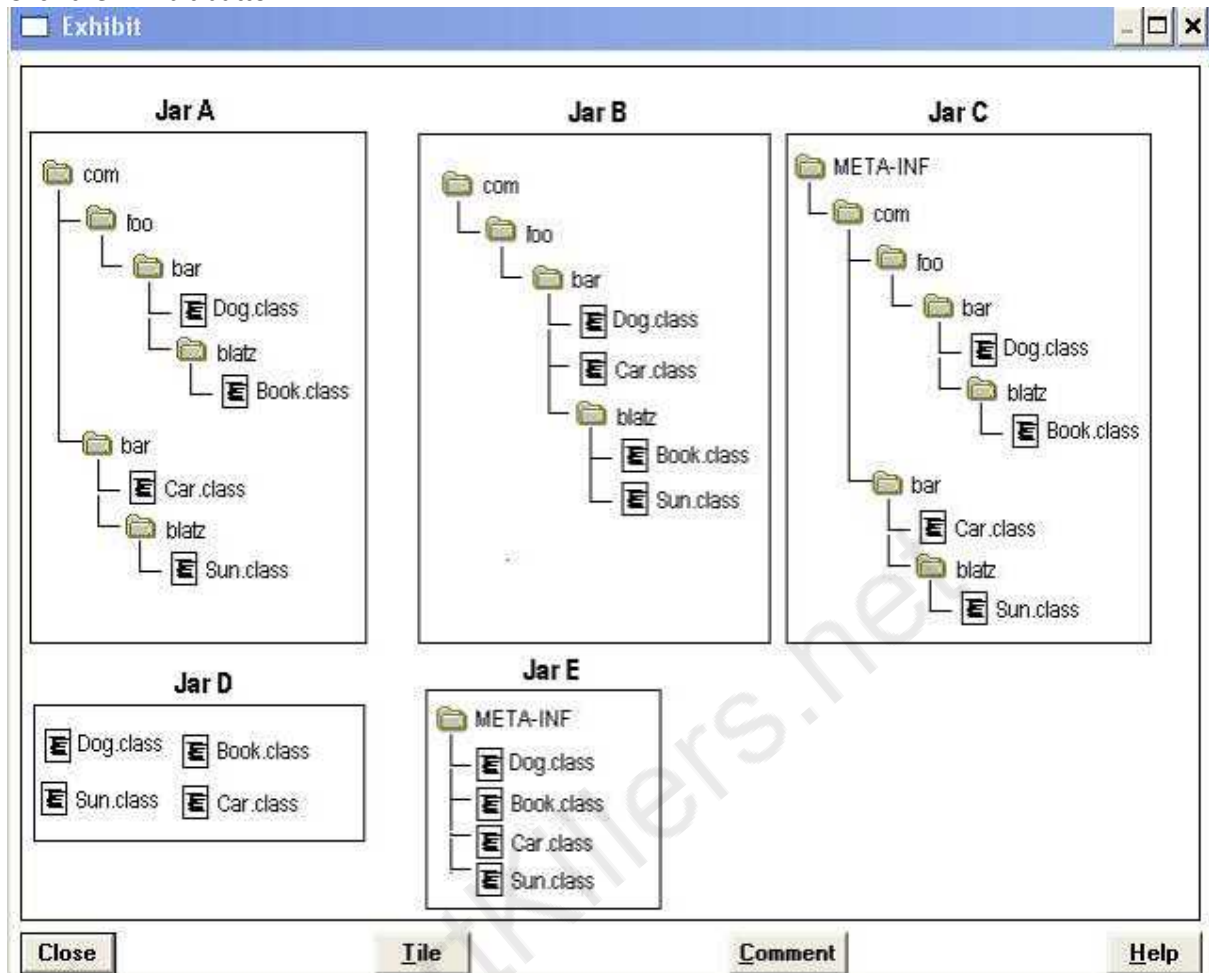
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**Question: 25**

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Click the Exhibit button.



Given the fully-qualified class names: `com.foo.bar.Dog`  
`com.foo.bar.blatz.Book` `com.bar.Car` `com.bar.blatz.Sun` Which graph represents the correct directory structure for a JAR file from which those classes can be used by the compiler and JVM?

- A. Jar A
- B. Jar B
- C. Jar C
- D. Jar D
- E. Jar E

---

**Answer: A**

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